

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A polyester fiber comprising polyethylene terephthalate at 90 mol% or higher of a whole repeating unit in a molecular chain thereof, the fiber having an intrinsic viscosity (IV) of 0.85 dl/g or higher and simultaneously meeting the following characteristics:
 - (a) strength ≥ 6.0 cN/dtex;
 - (b) strength x (breaking elongation)^{0.5} ≤ 24.0 cN/dtex.%^{0.5};
 - (c) monofilament linear density ≤ 5.0 dtex; and
 - (d) main dispersion peak temperature of loss tangent ($\tan \delta$) in the measurement of dynamic viscoelasticity at 110 Hz $\leq 147.0^\circ\text{C}$.
- 2-3. (Cancelled)
4. (Original) The polyester fiber according to claim 1, wherein the strength x (breaking elongation)^{0.5} is 23.0 cN/dtex.%^{0.5} or lower.
5. (Previously Presented) A polyester dipped cord, which is obtainable by twisting one or more than one base yarn together into a pretwisted yarn, where the base yarn is made of a polyester fiber according to claim 1; twisting two or more pretwisted yarns together into a greige cord; and subjecting the greige cord to dip treatment to give a dipped cord simultaneously meeting the following characteristics:
 - (a) tenacity conversion efficiency in the dip treatment (dipped cord tenacity / greige cord tenacity) $\geq 96\%$; and
 - (b) elongation at a specific load + dry heat shrinkage $\leq 7.5\%$.
6. (Original) The polyester dipped cord according to claim 5, wherein the tenacity conversion efficiency in the dip treatment (dipped cord tenacity / greige cord tenacity) is 98% or higher.

7. (Withdrawn) A method of making a polyester dipped cord, comprising:
twisting one or more than one base yarn together into a pretwisted yarn, wherein the base yarn is made of a polyester fiber comprising polyethylene terephthalate at 90 mol% or higher of a whole repeating unit in a molecular chain thereof, the fiber having an intrinsic viscosity (IV) of 0.85 dl/g or higher and simultaneously having:
- (a) strength ≥ 6.0 cN/dtex,
 - (b) strength x (breaking elongation)^{0.5} ≤ 24.0 cN/dtex.%^{0.5},
 - (c) monofilament linear density ≤ 5.0 dtex, and
 - (d) main dispersion peak temperature of loss tangent ($\tan \delta$) in the measurement of dynamic viscoelasticity at 110 Hz $\leq 147.0^\circ\text{C}$;
- twisting two or more pretwisted yarns together into a greige cord; and
subjecting the greige cord to dip treatment to obtain a dipped cord having:
- (e) tenacity conversion efficiency in the dip treatment (dipped cord tenacity / greige cord tenacity) $\geq 96\%$, and
 - (f) elongation at a specific load + dry heat shrinkage $\leq 7.5\%$.
8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the tenacity conversion efficiency obtained in the dip treatment (dipped cord tenacity / greige cord tenacity) is 98% or higher.
9. (Cancelled).
10. (Currently Amended) The polyester fiber according to claim 1, having a birefringence of an undrawn yarn > 0.08 .